## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

 (Currently Amended) A method for generating training data [[(D<sub>T</sub>)]] for an automatic speech recognizer recogniser (2) for operating at a particular first sampling frequency [[(f<sub>I</sub>)]], comprising the following steps:

deriving spectral characteristics  $[[(S_L)]]$  from audio data  $[[(D_L)]]$  sampled at a second frequency  $[[(f_L)]]$  lower than the first sampling frequency  $[[(f_H)]]$ ;

extending [[the]] a bandwidth of the spectral characteristics [[( $S_L$ )]] by retrieving bandwidth extending information [[( $I_{\rm BE}$ )]] from a codebook [[(6)]] so that the audio data sampled at the second frequency is compatible with the automatic speech recognizer operating at the first sampling frequency; and

processing the bandwidth extended spectral characteristics  $[[(S_{LE})]]$  to give the required training data  $[[(D_T)]]$ .

- 2. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, where the conversion of audio data (Đ<sub>H</sub>, Đ<sub>L</sub>) into sets of spectral characteristics (S<sub>H</sub>, S<sub>L</sub>) comprises calculating the FFT of the audio data (Đ<sub>H</sub>, Đ<sub>L</sub>) to give a set of Fourier coefficients [[(31)]] and filtering the output of the FFT with a filterbank [[(22)]] to give a set of filterbank power values [[(32)]].
- 3. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 2, where the conversion of audio data (Đ<sub>H</sub>, Đ<sub>L</sub>) into sets of spectral characteristics (S<sub>H</sub>, S<sub>L</sub>) comprises processing the FFT coefficients [[(31)]] or the filterbank power values [[(32)]] to give a set of log-spectral coefficients [[(33)]].
- 4. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, where the processing of bandwidth extended spectral characteristics  $[[(S_{LE})]]$  comprises a step of altering the spectrum to adjust signal properties of the audio data  $[[(D_L)]]$ .

- (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 4, where the step of altering the spectrum to adjust the signal properties of the audio data [[(D<sub>L</sub>)]] is performed in the linear domain.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, where the derivation of the spectral characteristics  $[[(S_L)]]$  from audio data  $[[(D_L)]]$  is followed by a step subtracting the mean spectrum from the spectral characteristics  $[[(S_L)]]$ .
- 7. (Currently Amended) A method for training an automatic speech recognition system [[(2)]] wherein the data [[(D<sub>T</sub>)]] used for training are at least partially generated using a method according to to claim 1.

## 8 - 13. (Cancelled)

- 14. (Currently Amended) A system [[(1)]] for generating training data [[( $D_T$ )]] for an automatic speech <u>processor</u> recogniser (2) operating at a <del>particular</del> first sampling frequency [[( $f_T$ )]], comprising:
- a converter [[(3)]] for deriving spectral characteristics [[( $S_L$ )]] from audio data [[( $D_C$ )]] sampled at a second frequency [[( $f_L$ )]] lower than the first sampling frequency [[( $f_B$ )]];
- a retrieval unit [[(4)]] for retrieving bandwidth extending information for the spectral characteristics  $[[(S_L)]]$  from a codebook [[(6)]] so that the audio data sampled at the second frequency is compatible with the automatic speech recognizer operating at the first sampling frequency:
- a processing module [[(7)]] for processing the bandwidth-extended spectral characteristics  $[(S_{1F})]$  to give the required training data  $[[(D_T)]]$ .

## 15. (Cancelled)